SCHEDULED CLOSURE PLAN US ECOLOGY NEVADA March 2010

Revised October 2011

SECTION 15

SECHULED CLOSURE PLAN

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APPENDIX

SECTION 15

SCHEDULED CLOSURE PLAN

This Scheduled Closure Plan has been prepared by US Ecology Nevada (USEN) to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR §§264.111, 264.112 (a) to (c) and 40 CFR §270.14 (b)(13), as adopted by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NvDEP). This plan describes the procedures USEN will follow to perform a scheduled partial and/or final closure at any point during the active life of the facility. Scheduled final closure is a planned activity and is expected to take place as part of normal operation after all the disposal cells are full.

USEN will implement this plan for the following existing units at time of closure:

- Hazardous Waste Land Disposal Trench 11 and Trench 12
- Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Process Building
- Batch Stabilization Units
- Truck Parking Storage Area
- Evaporation Pad
- Dry Hazardous Waste Storage Areas 1 and 2
- Container Management Building
- Low Temperature Thermal Desorption (LTTD) Units

15.1.0 CLOSURE PERFORMANCE STANDARD

Closure:

- Minimizes the need for further maintenance,
- Minimizes the potential for post-closure escape of hazardous waste or constituents to the surrounding environment, and
- Complies with the closure requirements in 40 CFR Part 264 for each unit.

15.2.0 PARTIAL CLOSURE

Closure of certain hazardous waste management units may be necessary prior to final closure of the entire facility. Circumstances that may prompt partial closure are:

- Modifications to facility operations, such as the completion of filling in Trench 11.
- Replacement of units beyond useful service life
- Unanticipated failure of units/structures

Partial closure of any unit will be completed within 180 days after final receipt of hazardous waste in that unit following the same procedures described for final closure with regards to removal of waste and residues, unit decontamination, dismantling and disposal.

If partial closure is required for the landfill cell, USEN will notify the NvDEP Administrator at least 60 days prior to beginning closure.

15.3.0 MAXIMUM WASTE INVENTORY

The maximum inventory of hazardous waste expected to be at the facility at any time over the active life of the facility is identified in Table 15-1. This maximum was derived by reviewing historical inventory records and projecting the historical maximum percentage for permitted and proposed unit inventories. However, waste inventory at a time of scheduled closure should be minimal. As the final disposal cell approaches capacity, waste receipts will decrease to match the remaining volume. The only waste requiring off-site disposal after all units are closed should be that generated during closure.

15.4.0 SCHEDULE FOR CLOSURE

A closure schedule with the projected activities and required closure time are included in Table 15-2.

15.4.1 Time Allowed for Closure

Closure activities are expected to begin no later than 180 days after receiving the final volume of hazardous waste at the facility (or at the individual unit when partial closure is anticipated). Should additional time be necessary, USEN will submit a permit modification requesting a longer period.

Within 90 days after receiving the final volume of hazardous waste, waste inventory in storage or treatment units will be treated on site and disposed of in the landfill, or removed for off-site disposal. The units will be dismantled and disposed of or decontaminated, in accordance with the procedures described in Section 7.5 and 8.0. Remaining portions of the landfill will be backfilled and a final cover placed as described in Section 7.1.

Closure activities will be completed within 180 days from the start of closure activities.

15.4.2 Closure Time Extension

If treatment, removal or disposal of the final volume of hazardous waste and completion of closure activities require a longer time, USEN may request modification of the approved closure plan, or otherwise petition the NvDEP for approval of a closure time extension. The extension request will include a demonstration that:

- Closure activities require longer than the 90 or 180 days allowed,
- The unit has capacity to receive additional waste,

- There is a reasonable likelihood that a party other than US Ecology will commence operation of the facility within one year, or
- Closure will interfere with continued operation.

15.5.0 AMENDMENTS TO SCHEDULED CLOSURE PLAN

USEN will submit a written request to the NvDEP for a modification of the approved Scheduled Closure Plan, as necessary, whenever the following occurs:

- Changes in operating plans or facility design materially affect the Scheduled Closure Plan
- In conducting partial or final closure activities, unexpected events require a modification to the approved Scheduled Closure Plan.

15.6.0 CERTIFICATION OF CLOSURE

USEN will submit a certification of closure to the NvDEP Administrator within 60 days of completion of partial closure activities of any of the land disposal cells, or completion of scheduled final closure. USEN will certify that the hazardous waste management unit or facility, as applicable, was closed in accordance with the specifications of the approved Scheduled Closure Plan. The certification will be signed by a company representative and by an independent professional engineer registered in the State of Nevada.

15.7.0 CLOSURE PROCEDURES

15.7.1 Closure of Landfill

Below-grade available space, except for the volume required for disposal of on-site waste and other items, will be backfilled with soil from the site's soil stockpile. Any above-grade waste will be contained by constructed dikes and soil backfill, as necessary.

When waste and backfill within the above-grade disposal facility reach an elevation within approximately three feet below the designed top of waste elevation, final waste placement operations will begin. At that time, waste and backfill will be mounded toward the middle of the above-grade area to the design maximum waste elevations. When the final waste slopes have been established, the final cover will be installed. This cover will consist of a layered soil system.

Once the slopes for waste and backfill are established, a final cover system will be placed over the landfill. It is assumed that the contractor will install the approved cover system, and will follow the specified quality assurance and quality control procedures.

Control of percolation into the closed trench will be provided by constructing a cover that holds infiltrated water in the evaporative zone of the cover until it is returned to the atmosphere. The cover virtually eliminates percolation into the trench.

The final landfill covers for USEN Trenches 11 and 12 satisfy the regulatory requirements for final closure of a landfill cell and are fully consistent with the provisions of 40 CFR 264.110, the performance standards of 40 CFR 264.111, and the following requirements of 40 CFR 264.310(a) dealing with landfill closure:

- Provide long-term minimization of migration of liquids through the closed landfill;
- Function with minimum maintenance;
- Promote drainage and minimize erosion or abrasion of the cover; and
- Accommodate settling and subsidence so that cover's integrity is maintained.

15.7.2 Evaporative Cover Characteristics

The cover is appropriate for an arid region, and uses the moisture retention properties of native soils to contain and store infiltrating moisture (precipitation) until the natural processes of evaporation and plant transpiration remove the stored moisture and release it the atmosphere. The cover is protective of human health and the environment, and offers long-term benefits when compared to conventional landfill cover types that incorporate compacted clay or synthetic materials as low-permeability components. These benefits include, but are not limited to:

- use of easily obtained construction materials,
- relative simplicity of construction,
- · reduced complexity of quality assurance/quality control programs, and
- increased long-term cover integrity and stability.

From bottom to top, the components of the arid region cover to be used for Trenches 11 and 12 are as follows.

Interim Cover Soil Layer. The lower layer of the final cover is a lightly compacted native soil layer at least 12-inches (1.0 foot) thick and extending across the cover to the natural ground surface on all sides of the trenches.

• Final Cover Soil Layer. The upper layer of the final cover is a lightly compacted soil layer at least 24-inches (2.0 feet) thick and extending across the cover to the natural ground surface on all sides of the trenches. In conjunction with the Interim Cover Layer, it retards the downward movement of infiltrating water by providing temporary water-storage, and allowing stored water to be returned to the atmosphere by evaporation and plant transpiration.

Mathematical models predicted that a three-feet (36-inch) thick monolithic cover will prevent significant percolation of fluids through the cover and into waste. The results also indicate that nearly all of the precipitation that enters returns to the atmosphere through the combination of evaporation and transpiration rather than infiltrating deeply into the cover and percolating into waste. These results likely are conservative because no vegetation was considered in the models, so the evaluation of "evapotranspiration" (the combined effect of evaporation and plant transpiration) actually was limited to consideration of evaporation only.

15.7.3 Evaporative Cover Specifications

Compacted-soil starter berms will serve as the outer shell of the above-grade waste disposal area for Trenches 11 and 12. The starter berms on the perimeter of Trench 11 were constructed previously in accordance with NDEP approval of the 1999 design and plan for above-grade waste disposal. The Trench 12 berms will be constructed of compacted native soil or compacted select soil waste (where the berm is over waste). Suitable materials will be placed in lifts not exceeding 12 inches thick and compacted to 95 percent maximum dry density (ASTM D 1557). In-situ density tests will be performed as specified in the CQA Plan.

Soil materials for final cover construction will consist of natural soil obtained from USEN stockpiles and the Trench 12 excavation, supplemented as needed with imported soil materials. Native and imported materials will be screened and mixed, as needed, to obtain material of satisfactory grain size.

The Trench 11 interim soil layer has been constructed as a layer at least 12 inches thick constructed during the trench's waste disposal operations history. The Trench 12 interim soil layer will be a layer not less than 12 inches thick that is comprised of natural soil materials that contain no grain sizes larger than 6.0 inches. Lift thickness will be measured and documented, but there is no compaction specification for this material, which will be placed as above-grade waste disposal proceeds.

Soil materials for the Trench 11 and 12 final cover layer will be 90 percent smaller than 1.0 inch with not less than 5.0 percent passing the #200 sieve. No materials in this layer will be larger than 3.0 inches. Cover materials will be placed in lifts that between 12 and 24 inches thick and lightly compacted to achieve a density of about 80 percent MDD (ASTM D 1557).

The lower density compaction requirement of the soil cover is important for the moisture holding capacity of the soil. Over-compaction could lead to reduced effectiveness and should be prevented. Areas of the final cover layer that become overly compacted, such as could result from repeated vehicle or equipment passage, will be loosened by shallow ripping or disking.

15.7.4 Post Closure Performance Verification

Verification of post-closure performance of the final cover will be provided by the combination of leachate monitoring (quality and quantity), basin lysimeter monitoring and groundwater monitoring.

Leachate monitoring will use existing Trench 11 and Trench 12 sumps to remove leachate from the landfill units. Records of leachate removal will be tabulated and evaluated to determine whether leachate production rates decline following facility closure.

Basin Lysimeters will be constructed underneath the evaporative cover to verify that infiltration of moisture does not reach beneath the landfill cover.

Closure of the above-grade disposal facility will be considered complete when the final design slopes have been established on the cover. Post-closure inspection and maintenance will be performed in the same manner as for other closed landfill units at the facility. With the design features presented in this report, it is expected that the above-grade disposal facility will provide long-term, maintenance-free protection to the environment.

Construction of the final cover will be conducted in accordance with cell specifications included in the Landfill Report of the Permit Renewal Application. A detailed evaluation of the proposed final cover performance is presented in the following reports, which have been previously presented to the NDEP, and are included herein by reference.

- The design of the proposed final cover is described in detail in the Trench 11
 Above-Grade Disposal Facility Design and Construction Quality Assurance Plan,
 revised May 6, 1999, by AquAeTer, Inc.
- Erosion Calculations for Above Grade Disposal Cell, dated July 28, 1987, prepared by Dr. James L. Grant and Associates.
- Cell 10 Cap Design Analysis Using Wind Erosion Equation prepared by US Ecology in March 1991.
- Supplement Landfill Report for Trench 12, October 2007, AquAeTer, Inc.
- Design Basis and Construction Specifications for Trenches 11 and 12 Final Covers, April 2008, AquAeTer, Inc.

The soil cover data in the above referenced reports is applicable to the cover design for Trenches 11 and 12.

15.7.5 Closure of Treatment and Storage Units

For purposes of the closure procedures discussion, treatment and storage units are grouped according to their location, as follows:

- PCB Processing Building
- Truck Parking Storage Area
- Batch Stabilization Units
- Evaporation Pad
- Dry Hazardous Waste Storage Areas
- Container Management Building
- Low Temperature Thermal Desorption (LTTD) Unit

15.7.5.1 PCB Processing Building and RCRA Storage Area (CMU #1)

All liquid PCBs in storage at the time of an unscheduled closure will be transported to a Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) authorized disposal facility. All RCRA waste inventory in storage will be treated as needed and disposed of on site, or transported to a RCRA-authorized off-site facility for treatment and/or disposal.

The steel building walls and any contaminated equipment will be decontaminated, or washed, dismantled and disposed of in the PCB portion of the landfill cell. If structure removal is selected, the entire PCB Pad, including the building's concrete floor and underlying liner system, will be excavated and disposed of in the

PCB portion of the landfill. The concrete floor of the building will be broken up into manageable pieces using appropriate equipment. The containment system drainage material will be removed and transferred to the PCB portion of the disposal unit. The underlying liner system will be cut and folded for disposal in the landfill cell.

Four samples will be obtained from the soil underlying the containment system to demonstrate clean closure. Sample locations will be selected in areas with the highest probability for contamination (i.e., areas where visual inspection of the liner indicates possible deterioration). If no deterioration is evident, sample locations will be picked at random. Samples will be analyzed for the parameters specified in Table 3 following U.S. Environmental Protection Agency SW-846 methods, and the results statistically compared to background concentrations. Samples where background concentrations are obtained within a statistically acceptable margin will be considered to have met the clean closure performance standard. Soil removal will be initiated should any of the samples indicate a statistically significant increase over background values for any constituent. Soil removal will be conducted in three-inch increments followed by confirmatory testing until clean closure is obtained. Additional testing will be limited to those constituents exceeding background concentrations.

If the decontamination option is selected, decontamination of the unit will follow the procedures described in Section 8.0, as applicable. Number 2 diesel fuel or other appropriate PCB solvent will be used as the decontamination agent. Wash waters generated from decontamination activities will be removed for off-site disposal at an authorized facility.

15.7.5.2 Truck Parking Storage Area (CMU #7)

Waste inventory in the Truck Parking Storage area will be treated and disposed of on-site, or transported to a RCRA-authorized hazardous waste management facility. The concrete pad will be decontaminated and left in place, or removed to the disposal cell.

If removal of the pad is determined necessary, the procedures described in Section 7.2.1 will be followed for removal of the concrete pad, removal of contaminated soil (if any) and demonstration of clean closure.

15.7.5.3 Batch Stabilization Units (T1-T3, T-18 & T-19)

Waste inventory in the stabilization units will be treated and placed in the on-site landfill cell or transported to an authorized off-site facility for treatment and/or disposal.

The stabilization vessels will be decontaminated, or washed, dismantled and placed in the on-site disposal cell. The concrete silo foundation will be removed for off-site treatment and disposal. The procedures described in Section 7.2.1 will be followed for removal of the foundation, containment system, and any contaminated soil, and demonstration of clean closure.

15.7.5.4 Evaporation Pad (T-11)

Liquid waste inventory in the unit will be removed and sent off site to an authorized disposal facility. Should partial closure be necessary for this unit, the waste inventory will be removed and solidified/stabilization in the Batch Stabilization Unit.

The concrete pad will be removed for off-site treatment and disposal. The procedure described in Section 7.2.1 will be followed for removal of the liner system, removal of contaminated soil (if any), and demonstration of clean closure.

15.7.5.5 Dry Hazardous Waste Storage Areas 1 and 2 (CMU #5 & CMU#6)

Waste inventory in the Dry Hazardous Waste Storage Area will be treated and disposed of on site, or transported to a RCRA-authorized hazardous waste management facility. The pad area will be excavated and removed to the disposal cell.

The procedures described in Section 7.2.1 will be followed for removal of contaminated soil (if any) and demonstration of clean closure.

15.7.5.6 Container Management Building (CMU #16)

All wastes in storage at the time of a scheduled closure will be treated and disposed onsite or transported to an appropriately authorized TSDF.

The steel building walls and any contaminated equipment will be decontaminated, dismantled and disposed of in the appropriately permitted landfill cell. If structure removal is required, the entire building including the floor shall be excavated and disposed of as described above.

Samples will be obtained from the soil underlying the containment system to demonstrate clean closure. Sample locations will be selected in areas with the highest probability for contamination (i.e., areas where treatment tanks were situated). If no deterioration to the floor or tank system is evident, sample locations will be picked at random. Samples will be analyzed for the parameters specified in Table 15-3 following U.S. Environmental Protection Agency SW-846 methods, and the results statistically compared to background concentrations. Samples where background concentrations are obtained within a statistically acceptable margin will be considered to have met the clean closure performance standard. Soil removal will be initiated should any of the samples indicate a statistically significant increase over background values for any constituent. Additional testing will be limited to those constituents exceeding background concentrations.

If the decontamination option is selected, decontamination of the unit will follow the procedures described in Section 15.8.0, as applicable.

Waste inventory in the stabilization units will be treated and placed in the on-site landfill cell or transported to an authorized off-site facility for treatment and/or disposal.

The stabilization vessels will be decontaminated, or washed, dismantled and placed in the on-site disposal cell. The procedures described in this section will be followed for removal of the foundation, containment system, and any contaminated soil, and demonstration of clean closure.

15.7.5.7 Low Temperature Thermal Desorption (LTTD) Unit

Waste inventory in the LTTD Unit will be treated and disposed of on site, or transported to a RCRA-authorized hazardous waste management facility.

The unit and associated containers will be decontaminated following the procedures described in Section 8.0, or washed, dismantled and properly disposed of in the landfill should decontamination be determined economically unfeasible or physically impossible. If removal of the concrete pad is determined necessary, the procedures described in Section 7.5.1 will be followed for removal of the concrete pad, removal of contaminated soil (if any) and demonstration of clean closure.

15.8.0 DECONTAMINATION OF EQUIPMENT AND STRUCTURES

At the time of closure, US Ecology will evaluate the economic feasibility of conducting clean closure of treatment/storage units and structures. In addition to the economic feasibility of decontamination, US Ecology will evaluate the condition of each unit or structure to determine the presence of significantly deteriorated areas, which could dictate the need for unit removal and disposal. Should the decontamination option be selected, the following steps will be taken.

- 1. The interior surfaces of piping, valves, pumps and other ancillary equipment associated with tank systems will be cleaned by flushing with a detergent wash and rinsing with tap water. If the facility determines that a detergent wash is not adequate, other appropriate decontamination methods may be employed (e.g., solvent wash, steam cleaning). Wash waters will be drained to the tank for subsequent removal.
- 2. Interior tank surfaces will be pressure washed using water and cleaning agents followed by triple rinsing with tap water. Wash waters will be collected from the bottom of the tank and removed using vacuum equipment or by pumping to a tanker truck for off-site disposal.
- 3. Tank surfaces will be visually inspected to determine whether residues have been completely removed. If residues are visually detected, Step 2 will be repeated.
- 4. Concrete floors and structures will be cleaned with an industrial floor scrubber. The floors will be pressure washed and triple rinsed. The entire surface will be visually inspected to ensure removal of visually detectable residues. Wash waters generated during decontamination will be removed with vacuum equipment or by pumping to a container or tanker truck for off-site disposal.
- 5. Following decontamination and visual inspection of all tanks and structures, a final rinse with clean tap water will be performed. Decontamination will be verified by collecting and submitting one rinsate sample from each unit/structure for analysis. Sampling and analysis will be conducted following

- procedures recommended by the version of EPA SW-846 that is applicable at the time of closure. Decontamination verification samples will be analyzed for the parameters identified in Table 3.
- 6. Heavy equipment and unloading docks used for handling waste shall be cleaned with a high-pressure water cleaner until all visible contamination has been removed. If such cleaning is physically impossible or economically unfeasible, the equipment or applicable parts thereof will be properly disposed of in the landfill cell.

Decontamination rinse water will be statistically compared to a background sample of tap water. If statistically significant parameters are detected in the rinse water, the decontamination steps described above will be repeated until the statistical comparison is met.

15.9.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING

At least one groundwater monitoring event will take place during the closure period. Groundwater monitoring will be conducted following the same procedures observed during operations just prior to the time of the scheduled closure.

15.10.0 LEACHATE COLLECTION

The leachate generated during the closure period will be transported to an off-site disposal facility.

15.11.0 RUN-ON AND RUN-OFF CONTROLS

The existing perimeter ditches around the facility will continue to provide run-on protection during the closure period. Run-off control mechanisms in place during the active life will remain in place throughout the closure period. Rainfall coming in contact with waste in the active cell will be collected in the cell and treated as leachate. Rainfall contacting capped portions of the cell will be considered clean and allowed to run off into natural drainage courses.

TABLE 15	-1 - Estimate Of Maximum Waste Inven	tory
UNIT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT * (Expressed as Percentage of Total Design Capacity)	WASTE TYPE
PCBS Tanks (T4 – T10)	90%	PCB Liquids
Leachate Storage Tank (T-15)	65%	Landfill Leachate (F039)
Truck Parking Pad (CMU #7)	100%	Stabilization Waste
Dry Hazardous Waste Storage Area (CMU # 5 and CMU #6)	100%	Stabilization Waste and Thermal Desorption Waste
PCB Building (CMU #1)	90%	RCRA Waste and PCB Materials
Evaporation Pad (T-11)	100%	Wastewater and Sludge
Batch Stabilization Units (T-1, 2, 3, 18 & 19)	100%	RCRA Liquids, Sludges or Solids Amenable to Stabilization
* Based on historical inventory records		

TASK	ESTIMATED TIME PERIOD
Final Waste Receipt	Day 0
Notification of Intent to Close	Day 30
Begin construction of lysimter in closed landfill.	Day 60
Complete Treatment or Disposal of Waste Inventory	Day 90
Complete Closure of Treatment and Storage Units	
* Truck Parking Area (CMU #7)	Day 101
* Dry Hazardous Waste Storage Area (CMU #5 and CMU #6)	Day 123
* PCB Building (CMU #1)	Day 134
* Batch Stabilization Units (T-1, 2, 3, 18, 19)	Day 152
* Evaporation Pad (T-11)	Day 170
Complete Installation of Lysimeter	Day 180
Complete Closure of Landfill	Day 180
Final Inspection and Certification of Compliance with Closure	
Plan by Registered Professional Engineer (P.E.)	Day 240
* Note: Schedule only applies to units in existence at time of closure.	

TABLE 15-3 - Clean Clos	sure Demonstration Parameters
UNIT	PARAMETERS
PCB Processing Building (CMU #1)	PCBs, VOCs and Eight RCRA Metals
Batch Stabilization Units (T-1, 2, 3, 18, 19)	VOCs and Eight RCRA Metals
Evaporation Pad (T-11)	VOCs and Eight RCRA Metals
Dry Hazardous Waste Storage Areas 1 and 2 (CMU #5 & 6)	Eight RCRA Metals
Container Management Building (CMU #16)	VOCs and Eight RCRA Metals
Low Temperature Thermal Desorption Unit	VOCs and Eight RCRA Metals

APPENDIX 15-A CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

2009 Scheduled Closure Cost

ITEM NO.	ITEM	2008 Total	2009 Inflation Adjusted Rate	2009 Total
1A	Trench 11 - Scheduled (with alternate cap)	\$400,000	1.0203	\$408,120.00
1C	Trench 12 - Scheduled (with alternate cap)	\$130,000	1.0203	\$132,639.00
2	PCB Processing Building & RCRA Storage Area	. \$334,195	1.0203	\$340,979.44
3	Truck Parking Storage Area	\$135,568	1.0203	\$138,320.31
- 4	Truck Wash and Evaporation Pad	\$39,472	1.0203	\$40,273.33
5	"Terminator" Stabilization unit - Closed	,	1.0203	\$0.00
6	Corrective Action	\$209,000	1.0203	\$213,242.70
. 7	Proposed Tank Farm - Never built	•	1.0203	\$0.00
8	Stabilization/Containment Building - Never Built		1.0203	\$0.00
9	Batch Stabilization Tanks	\$224,316	1.0203	\$228,869 .19
10	RCRA Container Storage - Never Built		1.0203	\$0.00
11	Decontamination-Contractors large Equipment	\$8,291	1.0203	\$8,459.32
12	Personal Protective Equipment	\$7,498	1.0203	\$7,649.90
13	Groundwater Monitoring	\$64,160	1.0203	\$65,462.4 5
14	Closure Certification	\$16,150	1.0203	\$ 16,477.85
15	Waste Consolidation Area - Closed		1.0203	\$0.00
16	Low Temperature Thermal Desorption Unit	\$37,014	1.0203	\$ 37,765.12
17	Dry Hazardous Waste Storage Area	\$1,049,970	1.0203	\$1,071,284.42
18	Container Mangement Building	\$1,023,661	1.0203	\$1,044,441. 63
	Management Oversight	\$294,344	1.0203	\$300,318.77
	TOTAL FACILITY CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE	\$3,973,639		\$4,054,303



Cost Estimating Web Site

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Salaries

Gross Domestic Product Deflator Inflation Calculator

GDP Deflator

Cost:	1	
From:	2008 est.	fiscal year
To:	2009 est.	fiscal year
Inflation Index:	1.0203	
% Change:	2	
Inflated Cost:	1.0203	



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This is an inflation calculator for adjusting costs from one year to another using the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Deflator inflation index. This inflation calculator is based on the inflation rate during the US Government Fiscal Year, which begins on October 1 and ends on September 30. This inflation calculator will compute inflation from 1940 to 2009.

Note. These models are provided as educational examples of technology developed and used by cost engineers. Use at your own risk. These tools are written in JavaScript and require a browser with JavaScript capability. If you have trouble viewing or using these tools, please consult the frequently asked questions.

Source: <u>Budget of the United States Government</u>, Fiscal Year 2005, <u>Historical Tables</u>.

<u>Table 10.1 — Gross Domestic Product and Deflators Used in the Historical Tables- 1940–2009</u>

See also:

- Consumer Price Index
- Employment Cost Index
- GDP Deflator
- Import Price Index
- NASA New Start Index
- Producer Price Index

BEATTY FACILITY DETAILED COST ESTIMATE SCHEDULED CLOSURE, WITH ABOVE GRADE WASTE

5						Total Cost of Landfill Closure	Total (
						Engineering and Design (5%)	
69						Subtotal Cost of Landfill Closure	
H						Subtotal 2	
5		35B	1,000.00	÷s	Analy.	Leachate Analysis - Quarterly - Permit Parameters	
t.,	3	36	240.00	65	Analy.	Leschate Analysis - Monthly -VOAs and PCBs	
	36	40E	65.00	65	Hour	Labor (Monitor & Pump Sumps)	
	3	32	1,800.00	÷	Load	Transportation	2
65	15,000	28	0.96	65	Gal	Leachate Disposal	
S	10	40E	65.00	S	Ж	Labor of Riser Extension - West Phase	
5	0	21	91.77	بي.	LF	Pipe for Riser Extension - West Phase	
1						LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM	
S						Subtotal 1	
5	907	65	25	ده	MSF	QA/QC for Cap	
5						Partial Subtotal 1	
55	907	67	23.265		MSF	Pinal Grading of Cover	_
5	67,190	19C and 19D	4.63	÷9	CY	Backfill - Surficial Cap Layer (2 ft thick)	
60	0	19C and 19D	4.63	65	CY	Backfill - Intermediate Cap Layer (1 ft thick)	
1						COVER	
						1A - Trench II Scheduled Closure	1A - Tre
COST TOTAL	QUANTITY	UNIT COST REF	2008 Unit Cost	20	TINU	ITEM	ITEM NO.
		The second secon		-	The state of the last of the l		

BEATTY FACILITY DETAILED COST ESTIMATE SCHEDULED CLOSURE, WITH ABOVE GRADE WASTE OF TRENCH 12

					Total Cost of Landfill Closure	Total Co
\$6,225					Engineering and Design (5%)	
\$ 124,495					Subtotal Cost of Landfill Closure	
S 8,635					Subtotal 2	
\$ 1,000	Н	35B	\$ 1,000.00	Analy.	Loachate Analysis - Quarterly - Permit Parameters	
\$ 240	-	36	\$ 240.00	Analy.	Leachate Analysis - Monthly - VOAs and PCBs	
\$ 780	12	40E	\$ 65.00	Hour	Labor (Monitor & Pump Sumps)	2
\$ 1,800	_	32	\$ 1,800.00	Load	Transportation	
\$ 4,815	5,000	28	\$ 0.96	Gal	Leachate Disposal	
					LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM	
\$. 115,860					Subtotal 2	
\$ 7,405	296	65	\$ 25	MSF	QA/QC for Cap	
\$ 108,455					Partial Subtotal 1	
\$ 6,891	296	67	\$ 23.27	MSF	Final Grading of Cover	
\$ 101,564	21,925	19C and 19D	\$ 4.63	CY	Backfill - Surficial Cap Layer (2 ft thick)	
					COVER	
		•			IC- Trench 12 Scheduled Closure	IC- Tren
COST TOTAL	QUANTITY	UNIT COST REF	2008 Unit	UNIT	ITEM	ITEM NO.
	ļ	***************************************				

\$334,195					•	Total Cost of PCB Processing and RCRA Storage Area Closure	otal Cost of PC
\$9,349						Subject S	
\$128	2.80	3,5	45.82	5	СУ	Load and haul to cell	
\$9,000	92.60	14	97.20	5	CY	Hand excavation to prepare liner for inspection	u
\$220	2	40D	110.00	s s	Hour	Labor - Inspect accordary liner	•
					,	PCB BUILDING - SYNTHETIC LINERS	
\$5,941						autotal 4	
\$360	4	47	90.00	\$	Bach	Analytical (Foundation Soil, PCBs)	
\$1,272	277.80	19	4.58	500	СУ	Haul to cell	4
\$4,309	277.80	ISA	15.51	•	СҮ	Excavate top 3 layers of foundation soil & load	•
		-				PCB BUILDING - FOUNDATION SOILS	
\$47.361		-				SEBROTAL 3	
\$4,041	4,653	2	0.87	- \$	SF	Labor & Equipment Rental	
\$5,705		31	5,705.05	S	Load	Tanaportation	
\$2,912	11,199	29	0,26	15	Lb	Dispose of Rinsate	u
\$784	86.17	10	9.10	8	CY	Dispose on aite	٠
\$33,919	4,653	9	7.29	S	SP	Demolish (slab 6 " thick)	
4						PCB BUILDING - SLAB	
\$9.512					•	Subtotal 2	
\$244	12.10	4,5	20.17	s	СУ	Load and transport to cell	
\$9,268	2	26	4,634.08	y \$	Day	Demollah	ы
						PCB BUILDING - SHELL	
\$262.032		-				SEDIOGALI	
\$3,087	153	4,5	20.17	ş	СУ	Load and haul solid PCB drums to cell	
\$16,013	356	3	44.98	S	СХ	Labor - Hand load liquid PCB waste	
08	153	n/a	,		CY	Solid PCB Waste (562 drums) - Dispose in Cell	-
\$85.576	15	31	5,705.05	<u>م</u>	Lo	Transport Liquid PCB Waste Offsite	•
\$157.357	605,220	29	0.26	\$	фТ	Liquid PCB Waste (1,310 drums)	
						WASTE INVENTORY DISPOSAL COST	
						2 - PCB Processing Building & RCRA Storage Area	- PCB Process
COST TOTAL	QUANTITY	UNIT COST REF	UNIT COST		TINU	ITEM	ITEM NO.
				-			

\$ 135,568					the Area	Total Truck Parking Area
S 1,588					Subtotal 3	
\$ 340	4	45	\$ 85.00	Each	Analytical (Foundation soil, metals)	
\$ 179	39	19	\$ 4.58	CY	Haul to cell	u
\$ 1,070	69	15A	\$ 15.51	СУ	Excavate foundation soil and load (3 inches)	,
					FOUNDATION SOILS	
\$ 65,730					Subtotal 2	
\$ 6,469	7,448	2	\$ 0.87	SF	Labor & Equipment Rental	
\$ 1,800	1	32	\$ 1,800.00	Load	Transportation	
\$ 1,913	1,986.00	28	\$ 0.96	Q ₂ 1	Dispose of Rinsate	٨
\$ 1,255	137.90	10	\$ 9.10	ςγ	Dispose on site	3
\$ 54,294	7,448	6	\$ 7.29	SF	Domo lish	
					CONCRETESLAB	
\$ 68,250					Supporti	
\$ 48,000	20	33	\$ 2,400.00	Load	Iransportation	
\$ 20,250	405	48	\$ 50.00	Ton	Stabilization/Disposal of solid waste offsite	
					WASTE INVENTORY	
					- TRUCK PARKING STORAGE AREA	I - TRUCK PAN
COST TOTAL	QUANTITY	UNIT COST REF QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TINU	ITEM	ITEM NO.

S 39,472		7				rom rines and Evoporation Pud	oran ATHEA ITAS
\$ 3,975							atal Truck W
\$ 11	0.24	3,5	45.82	8	CY	Subtotal 4	
\$ 3,744	38.52	14	97.20	69	CX	Load and hand to coll	
\$ 220	2.0	40D	00,011			Hand Exception to manage lines for inspection	4
			11000	,		Labor - Inspect secondary liner	
\$ 1,653						SYNTHETIC LINERS	
\$ 180	4	#8	1000	ŀ		Subtotal 3	
***********	-	**	45.00	,	Bach	Analytical (Foundation soil, TOC)	
-	4	47	90.00	50	Each	Analytical (Foundation soil, PCBs)	
**************	000	77	85.00	5	Bach	Analytical (Foundation soil, metals)	Çai
		10	4.58	5	S	Haul to cell	ı
202	U> 8 E	ISA	15.51	<u>ح</u>	СУ	Excavate foundation soil and load	
						- CONTRATION SOLLS	
\$ 20.614						FOUNDATION COTT	
\$ 1,551	400	11	3.88	55	Mile	Subtotal 2	
\$ 3,900	78	400	50.00	50	Ton	Transportation	
\$ 15,163	2,080	6	7.29	-	207	Treatment/Disposal of Concrete	N
·				+	dio	Demolish	
\$ 13,230						CONCRETE SLAB	
3,600	2	7.0	.,000.00	 		Subtotal 1	
*************		20	1 800 00		XIII	Transportation	
	_	28	960	l	<u>2</u>	Dispose offisite	-
						WASTE INVENTORY	
						- TRUCK WASH and EVAPORATION PAD	- TRUCK WA
COSS LOAD				\vdash			
TATOR TROC	OHANTIY	UNIT COST REF	UNIT COST		UNIT	ITEM	ITEM NO.
			, I	1			

ITEM NO.	ITTEM	UNC	r	UNIT COST	UNIT COST	QUANTIT	Y	COST TOTA
- CORREC	TIVE ACTION (Install/mointain SVE units for 18 months)					<u>. L</u>		
	SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION STSTEM (SVE)							
	Well(s) Installation	LF	1:	1.50	68	T	00 1	- 20
	Regulators	Each		97	NA	 	6 1	
	Pressure Geogra	Each		24		 	2 3	_
6A	Piping	LF	1	2.44		† 	50 5	
	Pressure Relief Valves	Each	1		NA	 		
	Valves	Each	1		NA	 	2 S	
	Flow Moters	Each	1	207	N/A	 	3 5 2 5	
	Subtotal GA				1 10%	L	_	
	BOURNENT						\$	31,
	Blowers	Each	5	3,050	NA		- 1 -	
a	Filter housing	Each	S		N/A		2 8	6,1
-	Piping	Back	5		N/A		2 5	1,4
	Vapor Plane GAC	Each	5			15		3
	Subtated (2)		1.0	0,710	NA		1 5	6,7
	BLBCTRICAL						\$	14,6
6C	Material	1 76	1.					
ļ	Subtotul 6C	LS	\$	2,440	NA		1 5	2,4
	CONTRACTOR CONSULTING SERVICES						5	2,4
	Pilot system design review (complete)							
h	Byelmetion of pilot test results (complete)	Pitr	4		N/A		\$	
	Operation system Design	Hr	\bot		N/A		S	
<u></u>	Misc.	Hr.	5	112	NA	120	5	13,46
-	Subtatal 60	LS	S	2,440	NVA	1	5	2,44
	COMPANY LABOR SUPPORT						1	15,90
-								
	roject Management	Hir	\$	49	N/A	550	\$	26,84
le le	icanse / Permit Specialist - Well head changes/air permit lite Labor - Well head modification for SVE blower	<u> </u>	S	43	NVA	240	5	10,24
4	the Labor - Well had modification for SVE blower	Hr	3	22	NVA	120	5	2,63
	its Labor - Install and connect power	Hr	5	22	NVA	80	\$	1,757
-	THE TANK - INSUED HAND COMMENT POWER	Hr	12	22	NA	160	\$	3,514
3	ite Laber - Plambing and punges	Har-	5	22	N/A	80	5	1,757
3	ite Labor - Pollation control equipment installation	Hr	5	22	N/A	80	\$	1,757
							5	48,567
	ISTEM MAINTENANCE/LABOR FOR 18 MONTHS							
	lowers	Each	5	423	N/A	18	5	7,620
4F	lters	Back	\$	305	NA		3	5,490
-	ping	LF	\$	61	N/A	18	-	1,098
	por pinne GAC	Back	\$	6,710	NA	2	\$	13,420
	histol (2'						5	27,628
	CENSE/PERMIT SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS							* 1,040
	mpie Analysis	Each	S	610	N/A	18		\$10,980
	bitatal 6G ·			······································				510,500
-	BCTECAL			***************************************				310,500
	war negainements	LS	\$	732	NA	18		P13.100
	biotal CII							\$13,176
CO	MPANY LABOR SUPPORT FOR SAM PERIOD				·			\$13,176
	ject management	H	\$	49	N/A	· 1		
Equ	ripment maintenance		<u>.</u>	22		450		21,960
	mping		<u>;</u>		N/A		\$	7,906
	pastice		<u>\$</u>	43	N/A		\$	6,149
GA	C change out		<u>s</u>	22	N/A		\$	1,581
	total G		-	22	NA	288	2	6,324
Sub						-	-	المحررا

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	UNIT COST	UNIT COST REF	QUANTITY	Adjusted Cost Total	Total
9 - BATCH STA	9 - BATCH STABILIZATION TANKS			·			T
	RCRA WASTE INVENTORY REMOVAL						T
_	Stabilization/Disposal of Solid Waste	Ton	3	•	4		
•	Transport of Solid Waste (Total Miles)	Town		48	213	***************************************	10,650
	Subtotal 1	LORG	2,400.00	33	32	\$ 76,	76,800
·	MIXING VESSELS (1)					\$ 87	87,450
	Cut and Dismantle						
	Load and Haul to Cell	LF		23	3,966	ó s	9,596
7	Dignas of Piness	CY	\$ 20.17	4,5	12	97	242
	Tanencia Con St. Con S	Oal	\$ 0.96	28	5,760	\$ 5.	5,547
	Take & Designation of Automotive Community of the Communi	Lond	\$ 1,800.00	32	2		3.600
	Callant Rental	Hr	\$ 70.79	27	24		1 600
	2 income						Ì
	CONCRETE SPLASH PAD						10,760
m	Demollsh	SF	\$ 7.29	19	0 100	33	7
	Dispose on site	ζζ		01	201,7		100,00
	Subtotal 3				100.00		45C.
	SYNTHETIC LINERS					\$ 67,	67,885
	Labor - Inspect HDPB Liner	-1.4					٦
4		E	-	40D	3.00	5	330
	Load and Haul to call	2 5		14	478,50	\$ 46,	46,508
	Subtotal 4	ž	\$ 45.82	3,5	4.05	s	186
	FOUNDATION SOILS				,	\$ 47,	47,024
	Haul to cell (Excavation included in 4 shows)		***************************************				
2	Analytical (Roundstion Call, 17, 27, 21)	λ	*********	19	478.50	\$ 2,	2,192
	Analytical (Roundaries, 0.11, 10.00)	Each	\$ 85.00	45	9	-	510
-	Subtotel 4	Bach	\$ 45.00	46	9	\$	270
				٠		\$ 2.9	2.972
Total Batch Stabilization Tank	litation Tank						Π
						\$ 224,316	316

2008 Closure Cost-rev1

2008 Closure Cost-rev1

-						
ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	UNIT COST	UNIT COST REF	QUANTIFY	COST TOTAL
- Low Temperatu	16 - Low Temperature Thermal Desorption Unit					
WAS	WASTE INVENTORY					
Stabil	Stabilization/Disposal of solid waste office					
Tran		Tons	\$ 50.00	48	52	\$ 2.600
Subtotal 1)tal 1	Load	\$ 2,400.00	33	3	\$ 7,200
PAD	KEMENT DECOM					
	STRUCTURES					
x 45' i	Excevetion of Containment Tank Structure (2,025 square feet, 8" thick base, plus 4 x 45' long x 2' high x 5" thick wails (360 square feet)	ζ	\$ 15.51	A21	98	\$ 869
Excavation thickness)	Excavation of coment pad (7,150 aq. ft, 6 - 8" depth, 6"-8" thick, average 7" thickness)	CY	\$ 15.51	15A	091	\$ 2.482
Dispo	Dispose on site (LTTD pad and containment tank)	CY	\$ 9.10	10	216	\$ 100
Ехсву	Excavation of steel/soll pad (5,780 sq. ft. 18" soll above, 6" soil below, 24" total)	Cţ	\$ 15.51	ISA 15A	430	***************************************
Dispa	Dispose on site	2	3. 0			
Dispos	Dispose of Rinaste (LTTD units, concrete ned etc.)	5		01	430	\$ 3,913
Transp	Transportation	5		28	4,000	\$ 3,852
Labor	Labor & Equipment Rental	PBOT	8,	32	-	\$ 1,800
Subtetal 2	411.2	Š	\$ 0.87	2	2,385	\$ 2,072
FOUN	FOUNDATION SOILS					\$ 23,621
Excav	Excavate foundation soil and load (14.955 an A 3" death)					
Haul to cell	1	2		15A	140	\$ 2,171
Analyt	Analytical (Foundation soil, metals)	λ.		61	140	\$ 641
Analyt	Analytical (Foundation soil Tron	Each	\$ 85.00	45	9	\$ 510
Subtotal 3	(a) 3	Each	\$ 45.00	46	9	\$ 270
I - Law Temper						\$ 3,593
a sadius a sa	and the state of t					\$ 37.014

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	UNIT COST	UNIT COST REF QUANTITY	QUANTITY	COST TOTAL
17 - Dry Hazaı	17 - Dry Hazardows Waste Storage Area					
	WASTE INVENTORY					
	Stabilization/Diapotal of notid waste official		*******************			
•	Transcondiction	Ton	\$ 50.00	48	5,544	\$ 277.200
	Subtotal 1	Load	\$ 2,400,00	33	277	\$ 664,800
	PAD - SOILACEMENT, DECONTAMINATION OF STRUCTURES					\$ 942,000
	District on the	СĶ	\$ 15,51	15A	2,796	\$ 43.372
7	The control of B. L. C.	č	\$ 9.10	101	907.6	34736
	Dispuse of Kunsate from structures (e.g. dock, lights, etc)	Gal	\$ 0.96	28	10.416	***************************************
	1 FARSSOTATION	Load	1 800 00	000	CITION	
	Labor & Equipment Rental			76	4	7,200
	Subtetal 2	3	70.79	27	4	\$ 283
	FOUNDATION SOILS					\$ 94,033
	Excavate foundation soli and load (75.50) and 3. Ameth.)					
6		λ5	\$ 15.51	15A	669	\$ 10,843
	Analytical (Foundation soil matels)		\$ 2.48	61	669	\$ 1.734
	Subtotal 3	Each	\$ 85.00	45	16	\$ 1,360
atal - Dry Mar	Total - Dry Manusters West Co.					513,937
	tarness frame Sionage Area		-			\$1,049,970

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT	UNIT COST	UNIT COST REF	QUANTITY	COST TOTAL
18 - Container	18 - Container Management Building					
	WASTE INVENTORY DISPOSAL COST					
	Liquid Waste (3251 Drum @ 458.7 lbs each)		l			
	Transport Liquid Waste Offsite	9		29	1,491,234	\$387,721
-	Solid Waste (3250 drums) - Dispose in Cell	road	5,705.05	31	36	\$205,382
	Labor - Hand load Ilouid wante	2		n/a	885	80
	Load and haul solids drives to sall	ბ			885	\$39.806
	Subtotal 1	ბ	\$ 20.17	4,5	885	\$17,853
	BUILDING - SHELL					\$650,762
	Demoilsh					
4	Load and transport to call	Day	\$ 4,634.08	26	10.9	\$50.511
	Subjects 2	ζζ	\$ 20.17	4,5	99	21 330
	BUILDING - SLAR					\$51.842
	Demolish Gate & 4-1-13					
	District of the Control of the Contr	SF	\$ 7.29	9	25.343	6104 743
en	Distract of Distract	СY	\$ 9.10	10	460	64 770
	There of Aliberta	ជ	\$ 0.26	20	X1 024 66	0/76
	Iransportation	Lond	5.70	31	01,034.33	\$15,869
	Labor & Equipment Rental	H	\$ 70.70		0	\$34,230
	Subtotal 3			77	31	\$2,160
	BUILDING - FOUNDATION SOILS		·			\$241,273
	Excavate top 3 layers of foundation soil & load	2	10.01			
4	Haul to cell	2	7	ACI	1,514	\$23,482
	Analytical (Foundation Soil, metals)	7 6			1,514	\$6,935
	Sutotal 4	Taken	82.00	45	22	\$1,853
	BUILDING - SYNTHETIC LINERS					\$32,270
	Labor - Inspect secondary liner	Hour	110.00			
'n	Hand excavation to prepare liner for inspection	18		40D	10.90	\$1,199
	Load and haul to cell	5 8		14	469	\$45,616
	Subtotal 5	5	\$ 45.82	3,5	15.26	669\$
otal Cost of Cont	Total Cost of Cantainer Manne					\$47,514
			-	٠		\$1,023,661
					-	

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B-12B NA 107 B-107 8-348 B-340 B-34F B-108 B-21A NA E-26 machine excavation 1.5 C.Y. bucket, structural, small foundation, sand and gravel and to 31 23 16.18 6080 for loading onto trucks compection, inding, vibrating roller, 12" lifts, 2 passes compaction, riding, vibrating roller, 6" lifts, 3 passes mated value, polyethylene pipe, 60 PSI, 40' joints, 10" diameter, SDR 11 concrete floor removal, 6° stab on grade reinforced with stael rode concrete footing removal, 2° shick, 3° wide add to 02.41.16.17.1140 for average reinforcing and to 02.41.16.17.1140 for heavy reinforcing mp, 6" submersble, 25' to 500' desp, 30 HP, 100 to 300 GPM izardous waste fransporation in 25 C.Y. truck, meximum idd for disposal, on site iszandous waste transporation in 25 C.Y. truck, minimum yethylene pipe, 60 PSI, 40' joints, 8" diameter, SDR 11 nce, chain-link, 8', industrial, 6 gs. wire, galvanizad stae' cavation, bulk, scrapers, common serth, 5,000' hauf and excevation, structural, 12' to 18' deep itle grading crew and equipment daily rate suliding demo crew and lebor and equipment daily rate steam deaning labor including equipment rental Idkfill, structural, comon earth, 200 H.P., 300' haul ed cutting, hand burning with torch, up to 1/2" thick 20 CY hauf, 10 mile roundirto, 0.75 loadahr. 22 CY hauf, 1/2 mile roundirto, 4.2 loadahr. spread dump malerial, no compaction, by dozer tul, 1 mile roundtrip, 2.7 loads/hr. nd, per mile up to 8 C.Y. truck and loading truck, 50 foot haul 1494.17136 4634.0778 70.78784 1.71 0.87 19.34 0.84 10.34 10. 2.60 6.15 97.20 11.53 15.51 0.24 0.54 9,435.25 4.58 9.51 2.72 1.91 1.034 1.034 1.034 1.034 1.034 1.034 1.034 1.034 1.034 1.03.1 1.03.1 1.03.1 1.03.1 1.03.1 1.03.1 1.03. 8 8 8 1.65 0.64 43.50 18.70 0.81 7.05 23.00 10 20 20 8.80 3.75 6.80 2.51 4.96 94.00 11.15 16.00 0.23 0.62 4.43 9.20 2.63 1.85 7.1 145.04 145.04 145.170 68.46 46.50 EC.Y. B.C.Y. EC.Y. EC.Y. 'n, žŽ± H. **8884848848** 223 220 215 215 215 222 232 3 2 2 2 2 2 3 305 12 31 23 23.14 4420 14 31 23 16.60 0400 16 31 23 16.16 0000 16 31 23 16.16 00024 16 31 23 23.23 0000 17 31 23 23.23 0000 17 31 23 23.23 0000 18 31 23 23.16 0330 19 31 23 23.16 1200 19 31 23 23.16 1200 19 31 23 23.16 1200 20 33 61 13.10 1640 21 33 61 13.10 1640 1 02 21 13.13 0800 2 04 01 30.20 2020 3 02 41 18.23 3040 4 02 41 18.23 8080 6 02 41 18.17 0440 7 02 41 16.17 140 8 02 41 16.17 2820 9 02 41 16.17 2820 10 02 41 18.17 2020 11 02 81 20.10 1280 Line Numbe 26 31 22.16.10 0012 26 02 41 16.13 0600 27 Crew B-0B 22 32 31 13.20 0920 23 05 06 21.10 0100 24 33 21 13.10 3100 Ref. No.

Unit Cost Besis Beatty Facility Closure Estimate and Post Closure Estimate

	Descripéon	disposal of hacksis in Los Angeles, CA disposal of PCB licutes in Part Arthur TV	transport of iquid PCB to Veolia in Port Arthur - max 5,000 gal. load; Triad Trucking transport of isachage to Barense in Load. Angeles - max 5,000 gal. load; Triad Trucking transport of DNVSA wase in test - 2000 gal. load; Triad Trucking	groundwater analysis - groundwater for constituents in Tables 10.4, 10.5, and 10.6 including shipping groundwater analysis - groundwater for constituents in Table 10.7 including shipping groundwater analysis (NOAs and PCSs)	ellaneous Items unless otherwise noted. All Means contra retilled lands de
3	8 0	0.96	5705.05 1800 2400	1000 1000 240	Be noted. All M.
7	XIII I	6 6	555	0.0.0	unless otherw
Cost per		0.26	6705.05 1800 2,400	1000 1000 240	cellaneous Items
5	ē	5 9	peo Load		ment and mi
Page	Table Today	426-7156	936-6383 836-6383 836-6383	2.385.588 2.385.588 00	fabor, equi
Line Number	Site excense: Siemens W	Site expense: Veolie (281) Category Not Used	Site expense: Triad (801) Site expense: Triad (801) Site expense: Triad (801) Category Not Used	35 Category Not Used ISA Site expense: Analysive 512.385.588 ISB expense: Analysive 512.385.588 ISB expense: Analysive 512.285.588 36 Test America (303) 736-0100 37 Category Not Used 38 Category Not Used	Note: All of the above costs include labor, equipment and misce
 Ref. No.	8	8.8	5883	38 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8	Note: All

Closure Estimate and Post Closure Estimate

Clean echnical charges - Use Reference 40E for gw sampling Use Reference 40D for liner inspection backfill including axcavation, hauting, placement, light compaction backfill including excavation, hauting, placement, moderate compaction backfill including excavation, hauting, placement, no compaction respirator cartridge, organic vapor, 78B-41564
respirator cartridge, dust, furnes, mist, 78B-44302 and 78B-44303
since covers, box of 80, Tyvek
disposable nitrite n-dex gloves, box of 100 Technical Director - 2008 Schedule of Rates
Project Director - 2008 Schedule of Rates
Benfor Engineer/Schemist - 2008 Schedule of Rates
Project Engineer/Schemist - 2008 Schedule of Rates
Project Engineer/Schemist - 2008 Schedule of Rates
Engineer/Schemist - 2008 Schedule of Rates
Drafteman/Tachnician - 2008 Schedule of Rates
Clerical/Admin Support - 2008 Schedule of Rates nboratory analysis for 8 RCPA metals in soil aboratory analysis for TOC in soil aboratory analysis for PCBs in soil stabilization and disposal, Grandview, ID LCRS - Geonet on slope
Non -woven geolextie on slope
Secrificial 30-mil geomembrane on slope
Excervation/backfill surface soff
Liner trench backfill LDS - Double-eided geocomposite on slope 80-mil HDPE Liner on slope mid-eize rental car from MoCarren Airport houston to las veges, roundtrip lodging, Beatty, NV cost allowance for meets north full face respirator, 7500 series 30-Mil HDPE Liner on slope OCL on slope yvek coveralls **Description** ₹\$255858 67.96 462.00 62.99 40.00 214 10.3 12.7 26.6 16.3 0.87 0.68 1.01 1.01 0.48 0.34 0.48 0.46 12.90 85.00 45.00 90.00 50.00 Cost Inde 55555555 555555555 5555 555555555 999 Cost per Cast per 0.87 0.81 0.81 1.01 0.48 0.48 2.40 12.00 67.89 482.00 62.89 40.00 214.00 10.30 12.70 25.80 15.3 8 4 8 8 2.4 Per Hour Per Hour Per Hour Per Hour Per Hour Dey Per Night Per Day Each Pice. Pice. Pice. Box Box Each Ī 80 80 80 80 80 CO CO F. F. F. F. F. F. F. Y. Y. Te do do re ঠ ঠ ঠ 46 Test America (303) 736-0100 46 Test America (303) 736-0100 47 Test America (303) 736-0100 48 UBEN Grandview, Idsho 43A Las Veges Paving Corp.
43B Las Veges Paving Corp.
43C Las Veges Paving Corp.
43E Las Veges Paving Corp.
43E Las Veges Paving Corp.
43G Las Veges Paving Corp.
431 Las Veges Paving Corp.
431 Las Veges Paving Corp. 69 Les Veges Paving Corp. 60 Les Veges Paving Corp. 61 Les Veges Paving Corp. 39 Vector Engineering
40A AquAeTer Inc.
40B AquAeTer Inc.
40C AquAeTer Inc.
40C AquAeTer Inc.
40F AquAeTer Inc.
40F AquAeTer Inc.
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	Uwaterpoon Water aupply for compaction Fill material delivered to USEN from local source.	Beased on use of 3 ft monotithic cover as specified in the supplement to the Landfill Report, 1998, Design specifications for Attendative Cover - Trenches 11 and 12. QA/QC with Compaction Testing Hydroses (wildflower mbt) Hydrosesding with mulch and fertilizer (wildflower mbt) disking final cover, assumed similar effort as fine grading on steep slopes with large quantities.
5.	7.22	26 91.18 23.27 180
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Line Number	D&H Mining Celtegory Not Used	AquAeTer, Inc. AquAeTer, Inc. 32 82 19.14 8800 31 22 16.10 3312 Leyne Christensen
2 8	382	88828

COST REFERENCE MEANS HEAVY CONSTRUCTION COST DATA, 22ND ANNUAL EDITION, 2008